

CLAIMS

1. A method for controlling a photosensitive cell comprising a photodiode connected to a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, the read node being connected to a source of a reference voltage via a MOS reset transistor, cyclically comprising:

5 - a waiting phase of non-zero duration at the end of which the photodiode is isolated from the reference voltage;

- an integration phase during which the voltage of the photodiode varies from a reset voltage to a useful voltage that depends on the lighting; and

- a phase of reading a voltage representative of the useful voltage,

10 wherein the isolation of the photodiode from the read node at the end of the waiting phase comprises the steps of:

- setting the transfer transistor to the on state, the reset transistor being off;

- turning off the transfer transistor; and

- setting the reset transistor to the on state.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of setting the transfer transistor to the on state is preceded by a step of turning off the reset transistor, the transfer transistor being off.

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3. The method of claim 1, wherein a turning-off of the transfer transistor is performed during the read phase preceding the waiting phase, the transfer transistor being maintained off at the beginning of the waiting phase.

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4. The method of claim 1, wherein a turning-off of the transfer transistor is performed during the waiting phase before turning-off of the reset transistor.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the reset transistor is turned on as soon as the read phase preceding the waiting phase is over, and is maintained on at the beginning of the waiting phase.

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6. The method of claim 2, wherein the step of turning off the reset transistor is carried out during the read phase preceding the waiting phase, the reset transistor being

maintained off at the beginning of the waiting phase.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the transfer transistor is temporarily turned on several times to discharge the photodiode at the end of the waiting phase, the reset 5 transistor being maintained off.

8. A device for controlling a photosensitive cell comprising a photodiode having its voltage varying according to the lighting, the photodiode being connected to a read node via a MOS transfer transistor, the read node being connected to a source of a 10 reference voltage via a MOS reset transistor, a means for reading a voltage representative of the photodiode voltage, a means for isolating the photodiode from the reference voltage, and a timing means for delaying the photodiode isolation by the isolation means after reading of the representative voltage by the read means, wherein the isolation means comprises a means for temporarily turning on the transfer transistor while maintaining 15 the reset transistor off.

9. The device of claim 8, wherein the MOS reset transistor and/or the MOS transfer transistor are shared between several photosensitive cells.

20 10. The device of claim 8, wherein the read means is shared between several photosensitive cells.